

WELL suppose it did rain;
that's better than
what Kansas got.

The Evening Herald

WHAT caused that submarine explosion is what we want to know.

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FOUR ARE DEAD IN EXPLOSION ON SUBMARINE; MANY INJURED

Blast Said to be Caused by Ignition of Free Hydrogen Gas Generated While Batteries are Charged.

NEW EDISON NICKEL EQUIPMENT UTILIZED

Several Would-be Rescuers Who Enter Hold of Partially Wrecked Vessel Overcome.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
New York, Jan. 15.—An explosion aboard the submarine E-2 in drydock at the New York navy yard caused the death today of at least four members of the crew and injured a number of others, variously reported at from six to twenty.

One was killed outright and two died later at the naval hospital at the yard. Six seriously injured were taken to the hospital shortly after the explosion occurred at about 1:45 o'clock. At 3 p. m. others rescued from the interior of the submarine were being brought in.

The explosion was said to be due to hydrogen gas ignited while the new batteries invented by Thomas A. Edison were being recharged.

Newspapermen were barred from the navy yard and authentic details could not be obtained during the first two hours following the explosion. Some reports were that ten men were in the submarine at the time and that eight or nine were instantly killed.

The cause of the explosion which was said to have opened up several plates of the craft could not be learned some time after the accident occurred. Several rescue parties which undertook to enter the submarine were driven back by heavy gas fumes.

Several officers who were lowered into the craft were pulled out after becoming unconscious. The one body recovered was found near a hatchway.

Newspapermen were barred from the yard and it was with much difficulty that the reports of the explosion could be confirmed through yard officials. All details concerning the accident were refused.

It was reported that the engineers in the navy yard were testing one of the new Edison batteries installed in the craft at the time of the explosion. These batteries were intended to obviate the danger to the crews of submarines from gas fumes. Recently submarine of the E class were reported to have made successful trips with the batteries in use.

Later reports that came from the navy yard were that twelve men had been taken out of the hold seriously injured and twenty with lighter injuries. They were removed to the naval hospital in the yard.

One man was killed outright and at least nine others were injured in the explosion, according to a navy yard employee who was near the scene.

The submarine was set afire inside, he said, and in order to put out the flames the little craft was flooded. At the time of the explosion the E-2 was on the stocks in drydock No. 2.

Two of the injured men died shortly after they reached the naval hospital. Several officers who attempted to enter the submarine at the head of a rescue party were driven back by the fumes and it was reported at 3 p. m. that a number of bodies were still in the interior.

Four of the injured who were removed to the naval hospital just outside the yard were thought by surgeons to have little chance for recovery. They were L. C. Miller, chief electrician, Brooklyn; John Bolsey, seaman, Baltimore; Guy H. Clark, Jr., Frankfort, N. Y., and Ramon Otto, Middleburg, Md.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Eshier, commander of the navy yard, was listening to Secretary Daniels speech on preparations to the Democratic club here when he was informed of the explosion. The commandant, accompanied by an aide of 8, started west at once to the navy yard and told newspaper men he would make an immediate investigation.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels was at the National Democratic club in this city at the time of the explosion delivering a lecture on national preparedness. He was notified of the accident, but after the interruption, went on with his address.

Secretary Daniels, however, dispatched one of his aides to the submarine yard to learn the details and report to him as soon as possible.

The explosion occurred while the submarine's batteries were being recharged, according to a statement made at the naval hospital by one of the injured men. It was caused by hydrogen gas, he said.

Men working near the E-2 heard a terrific detonation and then saw a great burst of flame shoot from one of the hatchways.

WAS HAVING NEW EDISON BATTERIES PUT IN PLACE

Washington, Jan. 15. The submarine E-2 was at the New York navy

No Clue Given By Huerta Will As to Value of Estate He Left

Texas Law Complied With at Every Point But Nothing Is Overlooked to Keep Amount of Holdings Secret.

RUMOR HAS IT HE GOT MILLIONS AS DICTATOR

Son-in-Law of Former President of Mexico Is Arrested on Conspiracy Indictment But Gives Bond at Once.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
El Paso, Tex., Jan. 15.—The will of General Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, who died here Thursday night, was ready for filing today, although it may not be made of legal record for a week. The instrument gives to his widow, Mrs. Amelia Aguirre Huerta, all his property, "real and personal, wherever it may be located."

Each of the eight children of the former dictator is given \$1,000 to comply with the provisions of the Texas law. Nothing in the instrument reveals the amount of the estate.

According to Carranza partisans and other opponents of the old civilian element of Mexico, Huerta, when he fled from Mexico after United States troops occupied Vera Cruz, took millions from the treasury at Mexico City. Mayor Tom Lee of El Paso, Huerta's attorney, said today, however, that he could find none of Huerta's supposed wealth in the United States.

Nevertheless the will was drawn so as not to make it legally necessary to reveal anything concerning the estate. Mrs. Huerta was made sole executor of the estate without bond. General Huerta signed the will January 19 after his attending physicians informed him that the end was near. He was so weak at the time that he was unable to write his name and made a mark which was witnessed by an American.

RELATIVE OF HUERTA IS ARRESTED AND GIVES BOND

El Paso, Jan. 15.—Luis Fuentes, son-in-law of the late General Victoriano Huerta, and Aristaco Carrascosa, who were indicted recently at San Antonio as participants in the alleged Huerta conspiracy to start a revolution in Mexico, were taken into custody today by agents of the United States department of justice. Fuentes gave bond through an El Paso bank for \$2,500. Carrascosa, who was an official of the Diaz government before the Madero revolt, remained in jail.

yard having installed the new batteries which Thomas A. Edison has developed for the United States navy. She was the first submarine being so equipped.

Ten men were known to be aboard the E-2 when the explosion occurred. Two injured men have been taken out. A preliminary report to the navy department gave these facts and added that the cause of the explosion was unknown. The E-2 was in drydock.

The accident is the second submarine tragedy of the American navy which has been notably free from losses to its submarines.

The first and most serious submarine disaster was the loss of the E-1 in Honolulu harbor last March with the loss of twenty men, all the ship's company. A corduroy battery lining and poor diving qualities of the boat were held responsible by a board of investigation.

Officers of the E-2 were Lieutenant Charles M. Cooke, Jr., of Arkansas and Lieutenant W. S. Haas, of Rhode Island. Cooke served five years on the submarine tender Tonopah in preparation for taking command of the E-2 and Haas joined the boat a few months after she was commissioned.

Further it is known that an Austro-Hungarian patrol of ten soldiers on duty between Montalcino and Serravalle was assassinated.

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The new battery was developed by Thomas A. Edison, some time ago to obviate the danger to submarine crews from that source and was tested for months at the New York yard before it was decided to install one for trial on each of the E boats, and also one on one of the L boats, now under construction.

Representatives of the Edison company recently asked that better ventilation be provided for on the E boats to avoid any anticipated danger of explosion, they said, but to provide for greater efficiency of the battery. Steps to that end were taken.

IRISH CANAL BREAKS WITH DAMAGE WHICH REACHES \$3,000,000

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Athlone, Ireland, Jan. 15 (11:26 p.m.)—The grand canal burst its banks today at Edenderry in Kings county, and houses, crops and cattle were swept away by the torrent which ensued. All waterways traffic has been suspended and the inhabitants of the outlying districts are cut off from the towns. No lives were lost. The damage is estimated at \$600,000.

North Holland Flood is Worse Than Reported

Value of Property Ruined by Breaking of Dyke and Letting in of Sea at First Underestimated.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
London, Jan. 15.—The damage caused by the flood in northern Holland is said by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent to be greater than was issued at first. The great dikes along the Zuider Zee collapsed at several places. Peasants with their cattle precipitately before the rising waters.

Near Muiden the dike broke at several points before the people reached the danger. The waters of the Zuider Zee rushed through the gaps with such force as to wash away large sections of the road which runs along the dike.

From all north Holland come reports of distress caused by the flood.

REPRISALS WILL BE TAKEN, AVERS GERMANIC NOTE

Kaiser's Government Breaks off Negotiations with Great Britain Over the Baralong Affair.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Berlin, Jan. 15 (by wireless to Sayville)—The Russian offensive has been renewed on the Bessarabian front and five important attacks have been repulsed by the Austro-Hungarian troops, according to the Austrian official report, dated January 14 and received here today.

ITALIANS COMMITTING ATROPHIES, REPORT

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Great Britain's attempts to substitute a code of her own that would not form dangerous precedents when she herself may be a neutral are doomed to fail and I should not be surprised if the folks in office adopt the course recommended by the admiralty and declare an actual blockade.

"The compromise out of court by the British government with the Chicago packers, is the best concrete evidence of the modification of the orders in council to meet the conceptions of international law existing before the war.

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DELEGATES FROM THE ANTHRACITE FIELDS ON WAY TO MEETING

Rome, Jan. 15 (by Paris, 4:45 a.m.—dashed).—Describing the Austrian attack on Mount Lovcen, a Cetinje dispatch to the Tribune says that it was carried out by 50,000 men who attacked directly from Cattaro, the mountain being simultaneously bombarded by warships in Cattaro harbor and by batteries of 12-inch guns installed on Mount Lovcen.

The Montenegro retired to Mount Kuk, where they continued to resist the correspondent adds. He expected them to continue the struggle at last, transferring their capital to Niksic, and if obliged to abandon those seats to concentrate their efforts at Montenegro.

The demands of the union anthracite miners, whose wage agreement expires March 31, have already been framed and only await the official approval of the national body.

The demands of the hard coal men include Twenty per cent wage advance, complete recognition of the union and a two-year agreement. The present contract was made up for four months.

ANOTHER AEROPLANE RAID ON SALONIKI IS VAIN

Paris, Jan. 14 (10:25 a.m.—dashed).—A Parisian raid on the Eiffel Tower yesterday paled into insignificance when a squad of aeroplanes from the direction of Uskup made another raid over the camp of the allies at Saloniki, dropping bombs on French positions but working no damage. French aeroplanes arose and drove the raiders off.

Conditional Pardon Given.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 15.—The governor yesterday pardoned Gabriel Mendoza on condition that he refrain from the use of intoxicating liquors for at least a year and that he conduct himself in an orderly and peaceable manner. Mendoza was sentenced last October to 120 days in the Socorro county jail. The pardon remits the costs in the case.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Not in session. Meets at noon Monday.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Ways and means committee continues hearings on dye-stuffs manufacturing bill.

Senate on Ferro public lands leasing bill was referred.

ENGLAND TO PUT WALL OF STEEL AROUND GERMANY IS ANTICIPATED

Americans in Close Contact with Admiralty Declare Preparations are Being Made for Actual Blockade.

NEW ORDER IN COUNCIL EXPECTED AT ANY TIME

Compromise Out of Court with Chicago Packers Said to be Best Possible Evidence of British Intentions.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Rome, Jan. 15 (11:29 p.m.)—The great Britain will soon announce the establishment of an actual blockade of Germany and her allies, thereby superseding the condition which had been established by the orders in council, was the statement made today by Americans who have been in close contact with the machinery of the British orders in council in consequence of their acting here as representatives of American shippers whose business had been affected by the execution of the orders.

A person who can speak authoritatively and who has acted as a representative of American interests in connection with British press court proceedings reviewed today for the Associated Press the evolution of the orders of council. He said:

"The British government shows an unmistakable tendency now to shift around to the persistently expressed American contention that the international law which prevailed before the present war must ultimately govern Great Britain's assertion of her sea power. It is well known that when the war began the admiralty urged upon the foreign office the necessity for the declaration of an actual blockade, but the latter believed that the susceptibilities of neutrals could not be met by orders in council and after the adoption of these, the government rejected Great Britain's proposal for examination by a neutral board of the Baralong incident and also of three cases in which it is charged Germany violated international law in submarine operations.

Russian offensive is REPRESSED AND REPULSED

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GERMAN TROOPS BRING DOWN AN AEROPLANE

Berlin, Jan. 15 (by wireless to Sayville).—The following official statement made by General von Hindenburg, army headquarters:

"On the western front an enemy aeroplane was shot down. It fell into the British lines and was shelled into flames by German artillery.

A Russian attack in the district of Chernowitz, south of the river Styrl, against General von Linsingen's army broke down before the Austrian front.

MILITARY TRIAL OF HUNGARIAN

Hungary, Jan. 15 (by wireless to Sayville).—The trial of General von Linsingen, commander in chief of the Hungarian army, for his conduct in the war, was adjourned by the military tribunal at Szegedin.

General von Linsingen was accused of failing to give sufficient information to the military tribunals in the field concerning the conduct of the war.

Primate of All Belgium Visits Vatican and Is Given Triumph

Immigration Authorities Decline to Let Noted Suffragist Enter United States Because of Jail Term.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

New York, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British suffragette leader who was detained at Ellis Island when she arrived today on the steamship St. Paul, was ordered excluded from this country by the special board of inquiry which sat at the immigration station today. An appeal will be made to Washington, it was stated.

Federal authorities said Mrs. Pankhurst was detained because she had served a sentence in a British prison.

Mrs. Pankhurst said her present trip is in no way connected with "votes for women," but that she is here in connection with the Serbian relief work. The suffrage leader intimated that she is prepared to make some interesting revelations regarding the present situation in the Balkans.

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